

#### Reference number list

- |    |                                    |
|----|------------------------------------|
| 1  | Fastening element                  |
| 2  | Fastening device                   |
| 3  | Mounting support                   |
| 4  | Reactive glue                      |
| 5  | Base elements                      |
| 6  | Auxiliary adhesive                 |
| 7  | Rupturing element                  |
| 8  | Container                          |
| 9  | Absorbent material                 |
| 10 | Membrane                           |
| 11 | Primer or auxiliary adhesive layer |
| 12 | Protective layer                   |

#### Claims

1. A fastening element for fastening to a base element, especially for construction surfaces, characterized by the fact that the fastening element consists of a mount and a reactive adhesive.

2. A fastening element as in Claim 1, characterized by the fact that an auxiliary adhesive is arranged on the fastening element, with which the fastening element can be affixed to the base element.

3. A fastening element as in Claim 1 or 2, characterized by the fact that particles that can be stimulated by alternating fields are arranged in the adhesive.

4. A fastening element as in Claim 1, 2 or 3, characterized by the fact that the adhesive is a one-component reactive adhesive, where at least the resin or the hardener is blocked and the resin is either a polyurethane polymer that contains an isocyanate group or a monomer that contains an acryl or methacryl group or a polyepoxide.

5. A fastening element as in Claim 4, characterized by the fact that the resin and the hardener are blocked, where the resin is a blocked polyurethane polymer that contains isocyanate groups.

6. A fastening element as in Claim 4 or 5, characterized by the fact that the one-component reactive adhesive consists of at least one polyurethane polymer that contains blocked isocyanate groups, at least one blocked hardener, at least one type of particles with ferromagnetic, ferrimagnetic, superparamagnetic or piezoelectric properties and at least one additive.

7. A fastening element as in Claim 4, characterized by the fact that the one-component reactive adhesive consists of at least one monomer that contains acryl or methacryl groups and at least one blocked hardener, at least one type of particle with ferromagnetic, ferrimagnetic, superparamagnetic or piezoelectric properties and at least one additive.

8. A fastening element as in Claim 1, 2, or 3, characterized by the fact that the reactive adhesive is a two-component reactive adhesive, where the components are separated by at least one membrane before the gluing process.

9. A fastening element as in Claim 8, characterized by the fact that at least one of the components is microencapsulated and/or absorbed in an absorbent material and/or packaged in a film-like material.

10. A fastening element as in Claim 8 or 9, characterized by the fact that the two-component reactive adhesive consists of an epoxide resin system, a polyisocyanate system and/or an acrylate system.

11. A fastening element as in Claim 8, 9 or 10, characterized by the fact that rupturing elements are arranged on the fastening element in order to rupture the membrane.

12. A fastening element as in one of the preceding claims, characterized by the fact that the reactive adhesive is covered by a cover that can be removed before use.

13. A fastening element as in one of the preceding claims, characterized by the fact that a primer or auxiliary adhesive layer (11) is arranged on the fastening element.

14. A fastening element as in one of the preceding claim, characterized by the fact that the primer or auxiliary adhesive layer (11) is covered by a protective layer (12).

15. A method for affixing a fastening element as in Claim 1 to 7, characterized by the fact that the fastening element is pressed against the base element by means of a fastening device, alternating fields act upon the reactive adhesive through the fastening device, the adhesive is heated, and hardened due to the heating.

16. A method for affixing a fastening element as in Claim 15, characterized by the fact that the fastening element is held on the base element by means of an auxiliary adhesive until the adhesive has sufficiently hardened.

17. A method for affixing a fastening element as in Claim 15 or 16, characterized by the fact that the auxiliary adhesion at the base element takes place by means of a primer or auxiliary adhesive layer (11).

18. A method for affixing a fastening element as in Claim 1, 2, 3 and 7 to 13, characterized by the fact that the fastening element is pressed onto the base element by means of a fastening device, the minimum of membrane that separates the components is ruptured, alternating fields act on the reactive adhesive through the fastening device, the adhesive is heated and hardens due to the heating.

19. A method for affixing a fastening element as in Claim 18, characterized by the fact that at least one membrane that separates the components is mechanically and/or thermally ruptured.

20. A method for affixing a fastening element as in Claim 18 or 19, characterized by the fact that the fastening element is held on the base element by means of an auxiliary adhesive until the adhesive has sufficiently hardened.

21. A method for affixing a fastening element as in one of Claims 18, 19 or 20, characterized by the fact that the auxiliary adhesion at the base element takes place by means of a primer or auxiliary adhesive layer (11).